

THE Organized FARMER

Vol. 23



May 3, 1963

No. 9

Gold Eye Lake Camp Needs Pots, Pans

This year it will be necessary to purchase equipment for the kitchen at the camp. The Camp Committee thought that some locals would wish to donate money towards the purchase of this equipment. If your local wishes to do so, would you please send your donation to Central Office by June 10th, as the equipment will be purchased at that time.

"AT COST"

Up till the beginning of this year the meaning of the words "at cost" appeared to be as clear as can be: providing goods or services without making a profit on this. In the last few months more than a little bit of persuasion is used to get people to believe that private power companies are providing their farm customers with power "at cost."

After studying the balance sheets of the three private power companies in our province, this persuasive talk appears to be fully at odds with the facts. They showed for the year 1961 net profits of \$9,022,399. The words "net profits" of course don't fit into that picture of "at cost," but every accountant in the world (and every other person, for that reason) calls that \$9 million a net profit, and we don't see any reason to use other words. These \$9 million were, as we said, net profit—12.9 per cent. In that same year 1961, the total investments of the three companies, represented by capital, and surplus accounts, grew by \$10,701,634. This nearly \$10 and three-quarter million also came out largely out of the pockets of the consumers.

With these true figures available is there any reason to believe anyone who tries to peddle the story that power is provided by these three companies "at cost"?

Donation of \$20 To Central Office

Amisk FUA local #702 made a donation of \$20.00 to Central Office. Our sincere thanks for this donation.

All Curlers
Read
Page Three

Then Ask
Your
Local
To Complete
The Form
And
Mail It
Right
Away!

ARDA Committee Set Up

At a Board meeting of sub-district 5 of district 4 Steve Shandro was elected as secretary. A raffle will be held to raise funds for the sub-district. The locals will have to make their own plans when they want to strengthen their treasury. Mr. L. Gareau gave a talk on ARDA. An ARDA committee was set-up. Every local president will be a member of this committee, and Mr. Gareau and

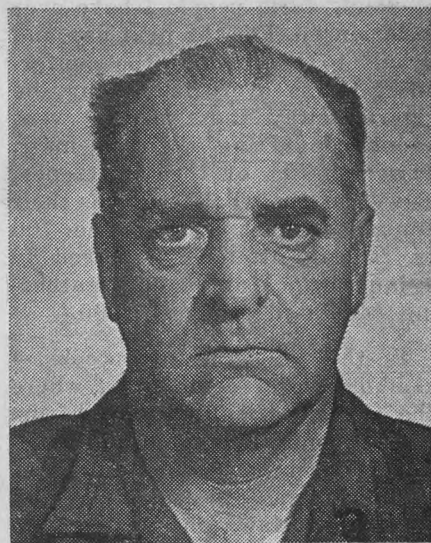
NORTHERN JUNIORS PLAN COURSES

The Griffin Creek Jr. FUA local is working on a very practical plan: farmstead planning. For the future the Juniors are thinking about following the St. John's Ambulance First Aid Course and arranging a farm machine maintenance program, which will also include the making of adjustments to machinery, care of it and safety.

Mr. Harper will act as advisory members on it. The meeting was chaired by sub-district director C. T. Swiderski.

OUR HONOR LIST

In our last issue we were unable to give full honors to any FUA district that hadn't appeared yet in this honor list. Now we are happy to add three other districts to that list, 2, 13 and 14. They have topped last year's total membership figures and have fully earned their rightful place in this Honor List of ours.



HOWARD HUBBARD
DIRECTOR DISTRICT 2

District 2 is in that exciting far North Peace River Country where a new rail line will bring great developments. Director is Howard Hubbard, Nampa. There are more than a handful of people in District 2 who are willing to work for the FUA. Our congratulations and thanks.

District 13 is in the exact opposite corner of the province, the
(Continued on Page 2)

Jr. Convention July 3, 4 at Gold Eye Lake

This year the Jr. FUA annual convention will be held on July 3 and 4 at Gold Eye Lake Camp. On the second day there will be a tour of the camp and a workshop for directors. The charge for attending this convention will be \$4.00 per day. Transportation costs will have to be added to that.

A president, first vice-president and directors will have to be elected.

SPRUCEVILLE'S 50th ANNIVERSARY



Part of the head table guests at the banquet, organized to celebrate the 50th anniversary of F.U.A. local Spruceville. From left to right: Mrs. C. F. Bentley; Dr. C. F. Bentley, dean of agriculture, University of Alberta, Edmonton; Mrs. Nelson Hall, Spruceville; Irv Gottschlich, who gave the history of the local; banquet chairman Nelson Hall; Mrs. Lawrence Henderson and Lawrence Henderson, president of the Spruceville local.

ELECTIONS ARE MORE THAN VOTING

Study Required To Get Necessary Knowledge

As I prepare this report the Federal election is over. The Liberals have 129 seats, four less than they need for a majority government. The Conservatives have 95 and will form the Opposition. The Social Crediters and the N.D.P. have 24 and 17 respectively and will have the balance of power. Mr. Pearson has the job of naming a Cabinet that will lead Canada's government during the next few years. All in all it looks to me like there should be little excuse for not getting on with the job.

For the electors, we the people, it should be a time of stock taking. How many of us really realize what we have done? How many of us realize that we have exercised our democratic right to determine how Canada shall be governed in the next four years? The facts are that approximately 42% of the voters endorsed the Liberal policies, 32% those of the Conservatives, 14% those of the NDP

and 12% those of the Social Credit.

Yet, I have heard many people make comments like: "I like the policies that Tommy Douglas advocates and I think he is sincere but he belongs to the wrong party." "I believe in the Conservative policies, but I don't like Mr. Diefenbaker." "I am a Liberal at heart, but I don't like Pearson." "I like the policies put forward by Thompson, but I don't like Caouette," and many others.

Irrelevant Statements

These kind of statements rather irritate me, because they seem to be entirely irrelevant. We can only get the kind of government we want by endorsing the policy we believe in. If 10% of the people who believe in conservative policy supported some other party, because they did not like Diefenbaker, then they have not expressed their preference and therefore cannot expect to get the kind of government they want. Likewise, those people who like the NDP policy expounded by people like

Douglas, but refused to vote for them because the party is unpopular, contributed little if anything to the business of determining the policy they want.

There can be little doubt that when Pearson forms his government one of the things that government cannot ignore is the number of ballots cast for the other parties. While he will be responsible for initiating policy promoted by the Liberals, he must also remember that 58% of the voters supported other ideas.

Hamilton's Influence

While there was much talk about electing a majority government before the election, I was rather amused to hear radio and newspaper commentators after the election talk about, "only Eastern Canada voted for a majority government." If the West didn't vote for a majority, I guess I don't know what majority means. One thing I am fairly certain of is that prairie farmers did a good job of endorsing Alvin Hamilton's farm policy.

Whether we agree with the conservative farm policy or not, there can be little doubt that farmers appreciated Mr. Hamilton's down to earth "farm talk" and they expressed their feelings in positive terms on April 8. This is bound to have some influence on the type of policy the next government advocates.

In any case, election time is an important time. It is a time that people can express their feelings and decide policy. If people insist on voting by tradition, they

support the "status quo" which only means that they are satisfied. In a democracy we have little right to complain if things do not suit us. We have a responsibility to find out and understand policy advocated by various parties, and then let our decision be known in the ballot box.

JR. QUEEN TICKETS

There are fourteen days left to sell or buy tickets for the Jr. Queen Contest. We sincerely hope that everyone will help the Juniors to make this contest also a financial success. You can be sure that your co-operation and help will be very much appreciated.

Books of tickets can always be obtained from Central Office.

ONTARIO JUNIOR BUSINESS CONDUCTED IN VIGOROUS WAY

For a number of years now the Jr. F.U.A. has carried out an exchange visit program with the Junior Farmers Association of Ontario. This year I was selected as one member to represent our organization at their annual conference, held at the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph and to spend two weeks sight-seeing with various families through southern Ontario.

Upon arriving in Toronto by air, I was met by Art Bennet, Secretary of the Ontario Juniors and transported to Guelph by car. It was there that I met and mingled with the most enthusiastic group of young farm people I have ever experienced. For the next day and a half to the end of the conference, I was overwhelmed by the vigorous way those people went about conducting their business. The highlight of the conference, as well as the whole trip was their annual banquet which some 700 Jr. farmers attended, followed by a dance which attracted a gathering estimated at over 1,000.

In the following two weeks, I visited several communities where the type of agriculture varied from fruit farming and grain and vegetables to dairy, swine and beef establishments. I was also taken on a tour of Ottawa and visited such nationally known places as the Parliament buildings, the Mint and

the National Archives and War Museum.

The last few days of the tour included a trip to the sunny and warm countryside around Niagara Falls, and then to the snowbound areas along the central east shores of Lake Huron.

In this area there was four to five feet snow on the level which I was told had settled by half. The snow banks along the roads were nearly to the top of the telephone lines. The tour finished up again in balmy 65 degree temperature in Toronto, 17 days after leaving home.

The tour proved a most rewarding and interesting experience, and would be deemed so by anyone elected to attend. It is through projects of this type that we learn to understand and appreciate the problems facing us as farmers, not only on a provincial or even community basis, but nationally as well. — J. Hutchinson, Jr. FUA President.

Plans Reach Into Next Year

Members of the Griffin Creek and Hines Creek Jr. FUA local, both in the Northwest Peace River Country, are making plans to organize a short course in welding, some time around Easter of next year.

ONTARIO BACKS FARMERS

The government of Ontario has chosen the side of the farmers to protect them against irresponsible hunters. A new act, introduced at the Ontario Legislature, makes it possible for persons who have livestock killed or injured, or property damaged, to apply to the Ontario minister of agriculture for compensation. The minister may then take action against the persons responsible to recover payments to farmers for the damages done.

Earlier the Ontario government had already stiffened the penalties under the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act to provide greater protection for farmers.

HIGH RIVER CONFERENCE SUCCESS

Thirteen locals were represented at the FWUA conference held at High River. About one hundred ladies attended the meeting.

Of the resolutions brought before the conference, one asked for the marking of freight cars with Scotch Light, another one that in case of any changes in the farm organizational structure, the FWUA set-up will remain as it is for at least two years. A third resolution asked for a better binding on the cook books.

Mrs. W. C. Taylor of Wain-

wright gave a very informative address, dealing mostly with Insurance and "Topics of Interest to Women."

Lawyer Bob Roddie told the conference that having a will is important, not only for older people, but for young married couples also. He spoke too, about estate taxes and the gift act. He urged farmers and their wives to sit down and figure out the value of their estate, making it possible to take advantage of the Gift Act, if there is a possibility the estate could be heavily taxed.

JOHN SIMPSON RE-ELECTED

Sub-district 5 of District 2 elected John Simpson as sub-district director and Jim Morrison as alternate director. Tom Noullett was elected as secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Ruth Wilson got the nod as FWUA sub-district director.

Mrs. Walker, FWUA district director said to be opposed to an amalgamation of the FUA and FWUA. John Simpson reported on the activities in the sub-district in the past years and outlined the functions of a sub-district board.

Mr. Iddins, alternate director of district 2, spoke about Co-operation. Mr. Walker gave an outline of what has taken place the last year in regard to the North Peace Community Pasture.

A motion passed, requesting the FUA to publish in The Organized Farmer the report of the Royal Commission investigating the rising cost of farm machinery. (Members will have to wait a little while yet, as the Commission has not published any report up till this moment—Ed.)

District 1 Convention

FUA District 1 will hold its annual convention, as is mentioned before, on June 20. We received confirmation that the meeting will be held in the Speke Hall at Grande Prairie.

S. Douglass Again S. D. Director

Sub-district 5 of district 12 re-elected Stuart Douglass, Vulcan, as FUA sub-district director and Mrs. John Papp, Milo, FWUA sub-district director.

The convention was held at Berrywater. Sixty-six persons were registered. After the different reports were given Mrs. Fred Huddleston of Pincher Creek, FWUA district director, brought greetings from the board. She spoke also about FU & CDA, the camps to be held at Gold Eye Lake, Farm Women's week and Farm Young People's week.

Doug. Galbraith, alternate district director, spoke on the Farm-Labor conference, held at Banff, and on Crop Insurance.

Norman Bell, who had taken charge of registration, gave a very interesting talk on public relations.

Mrs. Stebbing, vice-principal at Milo, showed beautiful slides of her tour to the Middle East.

Other officers elected were: 1st vice-president, James Norton, Arrowood; 2nd vice-president, David Patton, Ensign; FWUA 1st vice-president, Mrs. Bob Scott, Majorville.

"A SEARCHING LOOK"

Conference in Red Deer

"A Searching Look At Vocational and Technical Education" is the theme which has been chosen for the Central Alberta Vocational Conference to be held in Red Deer on May 11, 1963.

The open meeting will convene in the Red Deer Vocational School at 9:30 a.m. under the sponsorship of the Alberta Education Council. Mr. J. R. McFall, of Edmonton, chairman, will preside at the morning's events.

The morning's guest speaker is to be Mr. J. P. Mitchell, Director of Vocational Education for the Province of Alberta. His topic will be "Vocational Education in our Province, an Overview."

A panel will review the programs in Red Deer, Stettler, Camrose and Drumheller and will conclude the morning's program. Mr. Eldon Bliss, Inspector of High Schools, has agreed to chair this panel discussion.

Mrs. R. V. McCullough, of Red Deer, Vice-President of the Council, will be in the chair when the afternoon session re-convenes. Mr. Duncan Young, Manager, National Employment Service, Edmonton, will discuss, "Employment Trends and Vocational Possibilities."

Following Mr. Young's address, Mrs. D. A. Hansen, Calgary, Council member, will lead a panel discussion on the topic, "Expectations."

The Council points out that this is an open meeting and anyone interested is cordially invited to attend.

Jr. Hines Creek Has Big Plans

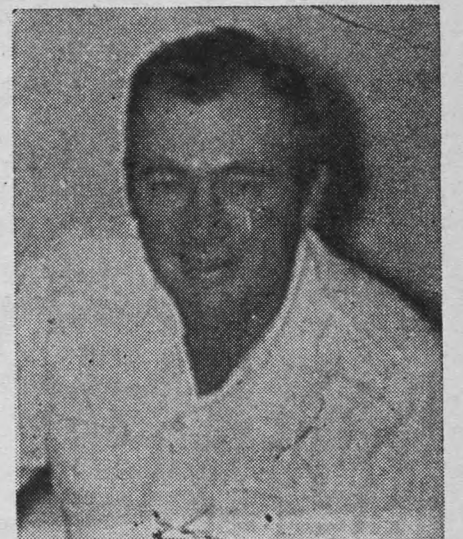
The Juniors at Hines Creek, which are a more than active group, have a safety program under way. Their next plans are a program about home decorating, and veterinary practices on the farm. The last one will possibly be organized along the same lines followed by the Juniors of the Keephills local.

HONOR LIST . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

far south-east. Farming operations differ greatly from those in District 2, but the FUA is not forgotten. Our congratulations to Director Jack Muza, Empress, and everyone who has helped to achieve this splendid result.

* * *



KEN NEWTON
Director District 14

The third district gaining its place in this list is district 14, in the far south, wedged in between districts 12 and 13. For the people there, Lethbridge is the "capital". Under the guidance of Director Ken Newton, Del Bonita, whom you could call a 49'er as he lives so close to the border, canvassers have done a wonderful job. Congratulations—and thanks!

* * *

As of April 25 the following districts have topped last year's total membership: 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, and 14. The remaining six districts are all so very close to the finish line, that we feel sure that in the next few weeks they will be all "in the black."

TO ALBERTA FARMERS!

Many of you who read this are now readers of THE WESTERN PRODUCER. Those of you who are readers will be aware that this newspaper, published by Modern Press, Printing and Publishing Division of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, is the leading source of news and comment on topics of vital interest to Western Canadian farmers (with special emphasis on news of co-operatives and farm organizations) in the weekly field in the Prairie region and British Columbia. In addition, every issue of the newspaper offers many hours of instruction and entertainment to every member of the farm family, with a first-class magazine section, special columns to suit every taste, and a host of other attractions. Through the years, approximately half of the farmers in Alberta have become loyal readers of The Western Producer. There has been only a limited effort to secure Alberta distribution. Most of our Alberta farm subscribers are "Volunteers" . . . but we're now in the process of arranging better service for our Alberta readers with the appointment of Alberta district representatives.

Our Alberta representatives will offer, along with Western Producer subscriptions, the comprehensive Farm Accident Insurance policy, developed in co-operation with Co-operative Fire and Casualty Company, now protecting many thousands of Western Producer readers in Saskatchewan. The policy is tailored to each family's needs, and should have top priority in every farm family's insurance program.

Our entry into the Alberta field has been made with the full knowledge and sanction of both the Farmers' Union of Alberta and the Alberta Wheat Pool. We ask for our new representatives a few minutes of your time when they call at your farm home. THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO SERVE YOU.

You'll Like THE WESTERN PRODUCER
And You'll Like Our
FARM ACCIDENT INSURANCE SERVICE

Though the curling season is finished, another one is only a few months away. Under consideration is the idea of organizing for next winter, a province-wide curling event, starting at the local level and ending with the finals played at some central point. Such an event could be arranged with men's rinks, ladies' rinks, mixed rinks and junior rinks taking part. This could mean finals with four representative rinks of each of the 14 F.U.A. districts, or a total of 56 rinks.

Several factors will have to be considered before a decision about organizing of such a gigantic event can be made. Therefore we would like all locals in the province to discuss this subject and send to F.U.A. Central Office, 9934-106 Street, the results of this discussion. This can be done by completing the form at the bottom of this page, and mailing it before June 15.

It must be realized that an entry fee for each rink will have to be charged to cover transportation costs, lodgings, ice time, etc. It must also be realized that this event could be tied in with the membership drive. A condition could be made that only rinks could take part from locals which have mailed their paid up membership, totalling at least the average membership of the years 1962 and 1963, to Central Office before November 30, 1963.

To get as much advance information as possible, we ask every local in the province to complete the form below and mail it to Central Office, 9934-106 Street, Edmonton, BEFORE JUNE 15.

Completion of this form does NOT mean a final decision by the local. It is only meant as an information sheet, with an approximate figure about the number of rinks which COULD be willing to take part in the event.

PROVINCE - WIDE F U A CURLING BONSPIEL

Name of local _____ No. of local _____

We are interested in curling event
as described in rough lines in
The Organized Farmer - - - - -

We are not interested in curling event _____

We expect entries from our local for the following
number of rinks:

Men's rinks - - - - -

Ladies' rinks - - - - -

Mixed rinks - - - - -

Junior rinks - - - - -

Remarks:

Signature _____

Secretary

CREDIT HAS TWO FACES

One Has Friendly Smile The Other Spells Trouble

Credit buying has become a part of our way of life. In many ways, and within its limitations, credit offers a way of filling our needs and desires. It enables people to have and use or enjoy things they want while they are still paying for them. Buying on credit is a form of saving in reverse. Instead of saving to buy things, people buy them and save to pay for them.

Credit is a convenience. Used wisely, it can be helpful. Used unwisely, it can lead to bankruptcy.

Credit costs money. No matter how easy the terms, the buyer must not only pay for the goods, he must also pay for the cost of credit. Though sometimes quite unknown to the buyer, the hidden costs of credit may be greater than the costs of the goods.

Be Careful

Shopping for credit should be done as carefully as shopping for goods. If credit is available on reasonable terms, terms that the buyer fully understands and can

meet out of his income, it is well and good. But if he accepts terms with excessive interest charges, hidden service charges, premium insurance rates and other "extras" credit purchases may empty his pockets a lot quicker than he can fill them.

How can you know that a reasonable credit rate is being charged? As a matter of fact very few customers do know. Comparatively few people know how to compute interest rates or how to really find out just how much of their monthly payments is taken for interest, and how much

goes toward reducing the debt.

The following has been extracted from a publication prepared by the Consumers' Association of Canada, and further information can be obtained from their office at 1245 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

Same as Borrowing

Buying on credit is the same as borrowing money. It costs money to borrow money. The merchant adds the extra charge for lending money to the price of the goods. He calls it interest, service fee, carrying charge, or something else. Here the purchaser is confronted with a question on which he himself has to give the answer: can I afford this extra charge for credit, or do I need the money for something more essential. Suppose a car costs \$2,660.52, accessories, sales tax and license included. The purchaser has to make a down payment of \$460.52, and the credit charges on the balance of \$2,200 on a 36-month contract are 6%. This means the total interest payments will be \$396.00, enough to pay cash for a washing machine and dryer.

Five Steps

If a credit purchase has to be made, do the following:

1. Find out the price at which the article will be sold for ready cash. Don't be satisfied with the list price. This one often includes an amount which the seller will knock off when payment is in cash.
2. Find out what would be the total cost (that is the cash price plus interest plus all service charges) if the item is bought on the instalment plan. Ask what rate of simple annual interest on the cash price all these charges represent.
3. Explore the possibility of borrowing from your credit union or bank before undertaking an instalment contract. Ask your banker what will be the effective rate of interest if repayments are made in regular small amounts, over a definite period.
4. Make a contract where the lowest rate of interest is available, that is where the borrowing can be done at the least cost.
5. Some stores allow purchases (furniture and appliances) to be paid within three months with no interest or carrying charges. If the appliances show defects they can be returned within the three month period.

Sources of Supply

The most common sources of credit are the following:

1. Credit Unions
2. Banks
3. Credit financing at the point of purchase—either from the merchant or through a finance company.
4. Cash loans from a finance company.
5. Loan from an insurance company by which the purchaser is insured.
6. Personal borrowing — from a friend.

Decide where the money can be provided at the cheapest rate. Keep in mind that credit rates vary from district to district, and that the credit standing of the borrower has a great influence. The greater the risk the higher the rate of interest will be. When a loan is fully secured by collateral the rate will be lower than in cases where there is nothing to back the loan up. The past credit record is important too. Unfortunately most of the time those in greatest need of loans are usually the poorest risks from the lenders' point of view.

(To be continued in our next issue.)

—Mrs. Kay Dowhaniuk

Finances, Juniors Held Spotlight

District 13 Convention Very Well Attended

District 13 held its convention early this year, and a crowd of over a hundred attended.

A full slate of resolutions were presented and one that held considerable interest asked that consideration be given to a "set-aside" scheme of collecting funds to assist in the financing and administration of the F.U.A. This would involve a deduction on a percentage basis, to a limited amount, on the sale of major farm commodities, during a specified period of time.

The delegates felt that the non-FUA member should contribute financially to the cause from which he shares the benefits. Such a program is already successfully practiced by commodity groups such as the Dairy Farmers of Canada and the Sugar Beet Growers.

Outdated By-Laws

There was considerable discussion on the Junior Section of the FUA. The convention agreed that the Juniors are our most valuable asset, but that the by-laws governing this Section are outdated, and recommendations to the following were passed in the form of a resolution. (1) The age group be lowered to 14-21 years. (2) A Junior Director be installed only when a District has 100 Junior members or three organized locals. (3) Some person be appointed in each District to supervise Junior

activities, whether or not there is a Director.

PFAA Under Fire

The manner in which PFAA payments are decided came under fire and an amendment of the PFAA Act is sought enabling a township to be divided for the purpose of determining the average yield and that each portion may be paid separately according to the average yield in that portion.

Our President Mr. Ed Nelson suggested that more importance be placed on organizational structure at local and district levels. "The tie-up should be here, rather than at Head Office", he said. He also urged the members of the FUA to take an active part in their locals and other public affairs. "This," he said, "strengthens one's faculties, intelligence, and self-respect." He further commented how the FUA can be an effective implement in the hands of farmers and should be used to project ourselves in a democratic process.

The County of Newell will be Sub-District 4 in District 13 for the year 1963. In the meantime, it is suggested, the members in this area be given the opportunity to decide which district they prefer to be in.

Elections

Each of the four sub-districts elected a Director and an Alternate Director, giving a Board consisting of twelve people. Mr. Muza was re-elected for his fifth term as our Director, and Mrs. Duby, FWUA District Director was re-appointed by acclamation. The District Board will appoint some person to supervise Junior activities. Mr. George Verhaest, Sub-director for Sub-district 3 has since been appointed.

Participation was lively and most delegates stayed at the convention until it adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

Next year's convention will again be held in Medicine Hat in March.

—Mrs. Bertie Anderson

FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

9934 - 106 St., Edmonton, Alta.

Phone: GA 4-0375

After 5:00 p.m.: HU 9-6955

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ANOTHER HEALTHY PATRONAGE DIVIDEND

paid to Pool members

A total patronage dividend of 5¼¢ per bushel is being paid to Pool members for 1961-62 wheat and flax deliveries to Alberta Wheat Pool elevators — 3¢ in cash and 2¼¢ in reserve dividends. These savings passed on by the Pool to its members are in addition to full value paid for their grain.

Patronage dividends on deliveries of oats, barley and rye amount to more than 2½¢ per bushel — 1½¢ in cash; on deliveries of rapeseed over 8¾¢ per bushel — 5¢ in cash. The same dividends apply to seed grain marketed through the Pool's seed division.

Nobody else pays dividends of this size on grain and seed deliveries. Alberta Wheat Pool has distributed its earnings to its members in this way for 25 consecutive years.

If you are not already a Pool member, join right away and start sharing in the benefits of co-operation.

**DIVIDEND
CHEQUES
ARE BEING
DISTRIBUTED
BY
POOL AGENTS
TO
POOL MEMBERS.**



ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
Farmer-Owned Co-operative

These Locals Talked Farmers' Business

■ **ACME** met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald. The summer meetings will be held at the school. Jim Holmberg, Sub-district director spoke about MSI and a few other topics. Twelve members and two visitors attended the meeting.

■ **ROSYTH** heard convention delegate Bernie Kobitzsch give a comprehensive report, adding a personal touch to the events recorded in The Organized Farmer. The canvassers were given a vote of thanks for their work and for refunding their fees to the local. The meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goossen. The May meeting will be held at the home of William Kobitzsch.

■ **BEACH CORNER** has worked hard at the Blueberry Community Hall. As a token of appreciation Barry Hanson organized for the members a big banquet. For the opening of the hall a dance will be organized. Nineteen members were present and the next meeting will be held at the hall on May 10.

■ **BONNYVILLE** saw a film on farm safety shown by Mr. L. Garreau, the D.A., who also spoke about good seed and seed treatment and the value of fertilizers. C. T. Swiderski, sub-district director spoke on how to get members to attend meetings.

■ **TOFIELD** decided to give the local FWUA \$20.00 for their assistance at the dance and donated \$25.00 to Gold Eye Lake Camp. Ed Ferguson was elected as sub-district director. Norman Flach, director of district 6 spoke about organization and the different problems facing the farmers. G. N. Leenders spoke about marketing.

■ **WASKATENAU** has approached the CNR about the recent 100% freight increase on egg shipments. The motion was made by H. Goettel and seconded by James Zinyk. The next meeting will be held on May 6. Fifteen members were present.

■ **EAST HAY LAKES** hasn't been idle during the winter months. A travelling supper was held, a bingo and a turkey raffle. The first two proved to be financially profitable to the local. The membership drive was a success. Ole Swanson and Stanley Selin were re-elected as president and secretary-treasurer respectively. In January a bonspiel was organized which was a success. Mr. Ed Nelson and Mrs. Braithwaite spoke at a joint meeting of the three Hay Lakes locals. There was a good turnout.

■ **ROSENTHAL** has signed up 45 units. A joint dance will be arranged with Stony Plain local. It was decided to repair the FUA Hall. Ralph Kulok was elected vice-president, as the previous official has resigned. Dr. J. G. O'Donoghue gave very valuable pointers on how to prevent losses in livestock as the result of a wrong diet. He also explained the symptoms of various diseases in cattle, hogs and sheep.

■ **PROSPECT VALLEY** meeting with 18 members and 2 visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Olson, appointed Barry Marshall, Jim Fraser, Marjorie Morrison, Carmen Boomhower, Darlene Marshall and Terry Olson as delegates to the district convention, June 10, at Wainwright. The next meeting will be held at the Battle Valley Hall.

■ **EVERGREEN** donated \$25.00 to the Jr. FUA on a motion made by Mr. Wiegand, seconded by Mrs. Sebek. The local carried also a motion, made by Mrs. Wiegand, seconded by Mr. Lyska, to hold future meetings on the first Thursday of every month.

■ **CARSELAND** considered at length the possibility of getting a UFA bulk station. Mr. Gordon Gimble of UFA Co-op and Mr. Walter Risdon were on hand to answer the many questions.

■ **SWEDEBORO** discussed at great length the subject of a Hog Marketing Board. A motion carried asking the board of sub-district 3 to draw up a petition to be sent to the district MLA, asking for a change in the Marketing Act. A picnic will be held on Farmers' Day, June 14, at Stoney Lake. A series of committees was appointed to make arrangements for this picnic. John Drobot will be picnic manager and Edward Boratyniec assistant-manager. The Stoney Lake Trail Riders will be approached whether they will be available for that day. Paul Babey, FUA executive member, will be guest speaker. The picnic committees will meet on May 29, 8:30 p.m. at Lake Eliza Hall. The next local meeting will be held June 13.

■ **LOYALTY** heard reports on the sub-district 4 convention at Acme and on a meeting held at Three Hills regarding fertilizers and chemicals. The assistant secretary-treasurer and the field supervisor of the M.D. gave much valuable information on the work of the M.D. and answered many questions. Twenty members and two visitors were present at the meeting.

■ **BURNT LAKE** listened at the home of Earl Grimson to Mr. L. Saric, manager of the Red Deer Co-op Store, explaining the organization and development of that store. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Hagerman.

■ **ALLINGHAM** heard Jens Nielson, Tom Patterson, Charles Fell and R. J. Page reporting on the sub-district convention. The local bought four books of tickets for the Jr. Queen Contest. Arrangements were made for the Farmers' Day Dance.

■ **ELK POINT** donated \$25.00 to the H.S.A. as an award for Home Economics. P. Ference, R. Flanders, Don Pinder and J. Ference were appointed as delegates to the district convention at St. Paul. The local will sponsor a young person willing to attend Farm Young People's Week. Councillor Carl Zarowny spoke about County activities. Next meeting to be held May 19.

■ **DAKOTA** meeting at the home of Don Hoars, listened to the report of Wilf Hemeyer about a meeting held at Ponoka, concerning conservation of our natural resources. Fred Auten gave an interesting talk on Insurance.

■ **EDBERG** nominated the following as delegates to the district convention: Mervin Giem, Arnold Borgstrom, Arne Ramm, Podney Fankhanel, Alex Drummond, Mrs. Ellen Forsberg and Calvin Johnson. District director W. Hansel spoke on co-operation, the co-operative movement and benefits obtained through the FUA. The meeting was held at Arnold Borgstrom's home.



MY! HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED

Between the girlhoods of this little miss and her grandmother, farming grew up. Today it is a complicated and demanding business, one whose success hinges upon proven efficiency in every operation. Farming has changed from horses and hand labor—to tractors and mechanical equipment!

The purchase of supplies is a major expenditure on any present-day farm—large or small. It is an endeavour in which efficiency—and economy—count for much! Knowing this, farmers patronize the U.F.A. There is no more efficient nor economical way to buy farm supplies than to purchase them co-operatively through the U.F.A.



UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA CO-OP

"Owned by farmers—controlled by farmers—and operated SOLELY for the benefit of farmers."

Important Program For Feeders' Day

As we have mentioned in one of our previous issues the Department of Animal Science of the University of Alberta will hold its forty-second annual Feeders' Day in Edmonton on June 1, 1963. The results of 18 projects, studied during the year, will be summarized that day. Dr. J. D. Donoghue will discuss current animal diseases.

Report on feeding and breeding of beef cattle, sheep and dairy

cattle will be given. Seven reports will be of concern to swine producers.

The program starts at 10:00 a.m. in the Livestock Pavilion, 116 Street and 68 Avenue. Lunch will be available on the grounds.

Those reporting on the different studies are the following professors: R. T. Berg, V. E. Mendel, L. W. McElroy, J. M. Asplund, W. Combs and J. P. Bowland.

From the University's beef breeding project at Kinsella are now one year's results available on calves from the foundation herds. Performance and breeding efficiency of cows and performance of the first calf crop from fully planned matings will be presented. Two reports concern the feeding of bulls and yearling steers.

In the sheep division several trials have been completed in which lighter and younger lambs have been weaned. One of the reports will give information on studies about the fattening of lambs.

In the field of dairy cattle one experiment held cows overnight without pasture or supplemental feed. Their milk production and body weight changes were compared with those of cows which had access to good pasture overnight. Another report gives information about the results of feeding high concentrate rations to dairy cows.

Some of the reports on swine give the results of studies with different feeding rations. Another report gives a summary of the size of litters at birth, weaning and market age in the University swine herd from 1957 to 1962.

Everyone's Co-operation Needed To Secure Stable Economy

By A. ANDERSON, F U A Executive Member

What does the future hold for our Canadian Economy? No crystal ball or wishful thinking can help in finding an answer to that question. Those who followed the way of reasonable thinking became already a few years ago alarmed, when they saw trends which didn't spell much good for Canada's economic future. This feeling was not confined to economists only. Management and Labor leaders began to see the handwriting on the wall also. The result was the birth of the Productivity Council, which hopes to find ways and means to make that future brighter than its looks at the moment.

I had the good fortune of being able to attend a few weeks ago a two-day Labor-Management Seminar in Saskatoon, sponsored by the Council. It was the third one of its kind. Two others have

been held, one in Quebec, one in Ontario. The meeting in Saskatoon was attended by about 120 people. There was nearly an even division between the representatives of management and labor,

coming from the area between the West Coast and Montreal. Several economists were also in attendance. Agriculture had only three representatives, one from each of the prairie provinces.

It was stimulating to see that representatives of the major segments of our society were prepared to consider and discuss a problem which concerns our whole society. There was no bargaining. Everybody was concerned about the future and was willing to give sincere consideration to the many problems which face our national economy in the next few years.

Stable Competition

With some reservations it can be said that there still is some form of stable competition on the international markets for Canada's raw materials and manufactured products. That "stability," however, is expected to last for not more than two or three years. Increased productivity in other countries can wipe out any remnant of stability, and Canada can suffer greatly.

Productivity in the U.S.A. increases by about 3½ per cent per year. In Germany and Italy the increase has ranged from 12 to 14 per cent. From 1887 till 1947 the standard of living gap between the U.S.A. and Canada on one side and the European countries on the other side was widening steadily. In the last 15 years this trend has been reversed. Some economists say publicly that some European countries will enjoy a higher standard of living than Canada, possibly even within our life span.

The standard of living within a country is based on the Gross National Product. For the U.S.A., which has the highest standard in the whole world, this averages out to \$2,900 per man, woman and child. Canada is in second place with \$2,000 followed by Sweden. In some of the under-developed countries the standard of living is as low as \$30.

Displaced Labor

Greater efficiency in production nearly always means displacement of labor. This displaced labor force must be re-established in new industries, created by inventions or advancement in technology. For this reason society must put greater emphasis on good vocational and technical training to prepare the labor force for these transfers. Different industries in Europe are already working in this direction, giving the workers a chance for training in the plants in which they are employed.

Economists agree that if in a country there is not enough investment capital available to sustain the growth of the national economy, governments should be working with a deficit budget.

Ambitions . . .

Labor and management both admit they must relinquish some of their own ambitions and security in favor of the national interest. Agriculture must contribute through their organizations all possible assistance towards such program.

One of the things coming out of this seminar is that the ratio of capitalization in agriculture per individual worker compared to all other industry on the North American continent is 5:3.

Another conclusion could be made: When a farmer's capital assets reach \$75,000 it is questionable whether it is advisable to struggle on and try to make a living on the farm. Present methods could provide a much easier way of earning a living with that amount of capital, provided it would be in hard cash.

The Productivity Council and its findings could leave a very important role to the Farm Organizations. Farmers may be a minority group, their decisions could have a decisive influence on what the future of the Canadian economy will be.

S. D. Convention Excellently Organized

The attendance at the convention of sub district 2 of district 11 could have been better, but the convention was excellently organized. The sub-district board deserves a lot of credit for that job.

The outstanding item on the program was the panel discussion on farm organization. Members of the panel were: D. MacPherson, D. A. of Hanna; J. Cameron, district director; Mrs. Russell Johnston, FWUA district director, and Bill Harper, FUA radio commentator. Moderator was Earle Hudgeon, Delia, district secretary.

Wm. Piffer was re-elected as sub district director. Roger Pearson, alternate sub district director was also re-elected. Mrs. Dorothy Johnson is the new FWUA sub district director. Mrs. M. B. Chambers was re-elected as her alternate.

Mr. Harper gave a very good talk on FU & CDA, Gold Eye Lake Camp and the marketing problems of farmers, which could be overcome.

Bluffton Juniors Are Busy!

The Bluffton Jr. FUA local in District 9 has been quite active. Two one-day sessions were organized for the members. One full day was given to the subject of keeping good records. Another full day was spent on Father and Son agreements, leases and records. Plans are discussed to arrange during the summer demonstrations of farm machinery.

LIMIT ON CAMP ATTENDANCE

As has been mentioned already before, the FU & CDA organizes a "Consumer and Credit Management" camp at Gold Eye Lake from June 23 to June 29. It is expected that the staff at this camp will consist of members of the provincial department of agriculture, the Edmonton Better Business Bureau, Federated Co-ops, the UFA Co-op, etc. A limit will be put on the number attending. The maximum will be 50.

More Beef Cows

Western Canada, which has more than three quarters of the beef cows in the whole country, has in the last three years increased its number of beef cows by 290,000. The increase in Eastern Canada was 28,000. These increases have been attained at little expense to crop acreage.

District 5 Convention

District 5 will hold its convention on Friday, June 28. In an earlier issue we published by mistake the date as Monday, June 28.

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FARMERS — Year round regular monthly income. Join our growing company as Factory Representative. Part-time demonstrating 'Comet' Farm Equipment. Free Factory training. Machines on consignment. Write today for requirements: Smith-Roles Ltd., Dept. H., Saskatoon. C-3-#101

FOR SALE — 1954 Model R. J.D. Diesel Tractor. 18x26-21 ply tires, remote cylinder. C. T. Ziegler, Box 38, Irvine, Alta. 47-7-0

FARM LANDS

WILL SELL ½ sec., 224 in cultivation, before July. To take possession Nov. Fair bldgs., power. 2 mi. west of Bruce along Highway 14. Price \$16,000. John Loskosky, Bruce, Alta. 4552-1

FOR SALE — ½ Section. 12½ miles N.W. of Whitelaw. Gravel highway. Power line. Other land available across road. Reg. Pearce, Fairview, Alta. 4022-1

FOR SALE — One section deeded, 1/4 section in lease, 500 acres grass, balance cultivated, 80 acres fall rye. Lots of water. New 3 bedroom home. One mile to blacktop, 20 miles from Lethbridge. Power, phone, school bus route. \$30,000 cash. Have also 400 acres good farm land, five miles from above, with access to river. Will rent this with buying option. All land mentioned is available any time with or without crop. P. E. Tolley, Box 1, Monarch, Alta. 5069-1

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE — Registered one- and two-year-old Galloway bulls. L. Anderson, Box 117, Youngstown, Alta. Phone R 505 4708-0

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THE CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE IMPLEMENTS LIMITED

Why Strive For Unity Failed 50 Years Ago

One Western Organization Wanted To Go Its Own Way

By Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, FWUA President

I have always believed history served a purpose, and if we followed our history close enough it would prevent the same mistakes from happening again and again.

To follow this up I happened to see a few words on Alberta Farm Organization in which a reference was made to the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited.

I asked several old timers about this, but no one knew very much, one even assured me "there had been no such thing in Alberta."

Down came the history book, the "First Fifty Years" by R. D. Colquhette, which is the story of the rise of the United Grain Growers.

In 1907 the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Grain Growers Associations and the Alberta Farmers' Association formed the Interprovincial Council of Grain Growers and Farmers Associations. The first president of the Council was E. N. Hopkins, of Moose Jaw. Secretary was M.D. Geddes of Calgary.

This was the first step taken by Western farmers to build a powerful national Farm Organization. However three years later the Council was suspended by the

Canadian Council of Agriculture, on which the Grange of Ontario was also represented.

Following the amalgamation of the two farm organizations in Alberta in 1909, the 1910 convention of the UFA appointed an Elevator Committee headed by the president, James Bower of Red Deer. Mr. Bower died in 1912 and he was succeeded by W. J. Tregillus, under whose guidance the Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company Limited was organized.

Alberta Elevator Company

Early in 1913 the Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company Limited was chartered under provincial law. Considerable power rested with the local elevator boards. Due to the diversity of Alberta's agricultural production, authority was granted to the company to engage in a wide range of Co-operative activities. Shares were set at \$60.00 and 20% of this amount or \$12.00 had to be paid before the construction of a local elevator began. Patronage dividends were provided for but could not be paid until all current obligations were met. This included annual payments to the Provincial Government, which had put up 85% of the original cost of the elevators, repayable over a 20 year period.

An energetic campaign was immediately started and Alberta farmers responded well. The Act required that 20 locals be organized before beginning operations. By August 19, 1913, when the first general meeting was held, 46 locals had been formed, with 3,500 shareholders and a subscribed capital of \$360,000.

The provincial Board had procured elevator sites from the Railway Companies and had 42 elevators under construction. With this record to its credit the Provisional Board was re-elected. These men were: W. J. Tregillus, President;

E. Carswell, Vice-President; and C. J. Fream, Secretary-treasurer and for a time general manager. Directors were: J. Quinsey, W. S. Henry, Rice Sheppard, P. P. Woodbridge and C. Rice-Jones.

The next step was to purchase 10 elevators, this with the 42 under construction gave the farmers 52 elevators for handling grain from the 1913 crop.

The Provisional Board ran into difficulties of one kind and another. One of the largest lumber companies in Alberta refused to sell the Board any supplies. Purchases were made from smaller lumber yards and lumber was imported from Montana and Idaho. The Railway Companies raised objections to the practice of carrying stocks of flour at elevators on railway property.

From the very beginning the Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company Limited was an unquestioned success. It marketed grain for four years. In 1913-14, the first crop handled amounted to four million bushels. The 1915 crop was phenomenal, 19,320,566 bushels were handled. By this time the Company had 87 elevators.

Mr. Fream, the secretary, reported that at competing points the spread between street and track prices had been reduced from seven to four cents.

Similar Companies

Similar elevator companies had been set up in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. These, along with Alberta, worked well with the Grain Growers Association. It was realized their efforts should be consolidated into one Company, but here they ran into trouble. The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevators had started as a grain

handling business, earning commission on this. Later it had also formed a trading department, and opened its own grain sales office in Winnipeg and bought a seat on the Winnipeg grain exchange. Under consideration was at that time a plan to enter into the terminal elevator business at the Lakehead on a large scale.

Central Agency Proposed

Mr. T. A. Crerar, president of the Grain Growers Grain Company in 1914, drew attention to this situation, and warned of the danger of one province proceeding alone. The Grain Growers Association meeting in 1915 again heard the same warning and passed a resolution at its annual meeting with the idea of federating the

various business organizations of the farmers right across the three prairie provinces. Just a week later the Alberta Co-op passed an identical resolution. Later that month the same question was discussed by the Saskatchewan Co-op. They approved in principle the matter of federation, urged the directors to look into the mat-

ter, but to take no action without further instructions from the shareholders.

In 1916 representatives from the three grain companies and 3 provincial associations met in Regina. The plan of Federation was

Saskatchewan Stayed Aside

History tells that the men at the head of the Saskatchewan Co-op were not disposed to making it a part of the whole, however, large that may be, and the attempt to federate failed. So came the partial amalgamation. The Grain Growers Company Limited, the Manitoba and Alberta Farmer Associations decided to continue on a closer union. Plans were to allow Saskatchewan to come in later if they desired. This proposal was forwarded to the Grain Growers Grain Association in July of 1916.

Under the Federal Charter taken out in 1911, by the Grain Growers Association, a few minor amendments was all that was needed to serve every foreseeable purpose. The new name was to

Canadian Wheat Board

The Canadian Wheat Board was appointed for one year with instructions to market the 1919 wheat crop at the best price obtainable. The chairman was James Stewart, President of a Winnipeg exporting company; F. W. Riddell, general manager of the Saskatchewan Co-operative, the producers represented by H. W. Wood of Alberta and Col. J. Z. Fraser of Ontario. Milling, banking and other interests were also represented.

The operations of the Wheat Board followed almost completely the recommendations of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, which was passed on a plan adopted by Australia. The Board paid a basic initial price of \$2.15 per bushel One Northern at the Lakehead. Participation certificates were issued, the value of which was to be declared at the end of the year. It fixed the spreads between grades, and between street and track prices; it controlled the domestic flour trade. When the Wheat Board closed its books for the year, the grower received another 48c a bushel for a total of \$2.63 per bushel. The vast majority of growers were convinced

Pooling The Selling of Grain

A good deal of discussion was spent on ways and means of pooling the selling of grain. J. R. Murray, a member of the Wheat Markets Committee, in speaking to UFA locals coined the phrase, "Co-operative Wheat Pool", the term caught on and embodied the idea for a single, interprovincial Wheat Pool to cover the entire wheat growing area of the three provinces under one central management.

More work to be done! The UGG then took the initiative and the proposal was that a grower would sign a perpetual contract which could be terminated on due notice. An initial price would be paid and participation certificates issued. The two farmer companies, the UGG and Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevators Company Limited would place their entire grain handling facilities at the disposal of the proposed pool on the same conditions as they had done with the Wheat Board. The Companies were even prepared to finance the first year of operation. However, this proposal was not adopted by the Western Sec-

this—The Grain Growers Company would become the Central Agency. The Central Agency market all the grain forwarded by the provincial companies, operate the terminal facilities and continue the export business. It would undertake all the central purchasing and also the manufacture of farm supplies and equipment and would continue to publish the Grain Growers Guide. The provincial companies would each retain its identity. They would handle grain and other farm products, and they would distribute farm supplies through their locals. Within this framework the Grain Growers Grain Association could function with minor changes under its existing Federal Charter.

be the United Grain Growers Limited. When the assets of the Companies were appraised it was found that the Alberta Co-op had \$69.00 worth of assets for each \$60.00 share, while the Grain Growers had \$71.00 worth of assets for each two shares. The change-over was simple. The maximum number of shares per individual was set at 100, at par value of \$25.00 each. Amalgamation was completed by August 31, 1917.

The need for controlled wheat marketing did not arise quickly. The crops of 1914, 1915 and 1916 were marketed in the usual way. The crops of 1917 and 1918 were marketed under rigid price control. The very short crop of 1919 was marketed by a national Wheat Board.

that the Wheat Board was a good thing.

The continuance of the Wheat Board for another year was discussed. But the grain trade and milling interests were opposed. The Western Members of Parliament favored keeping it active for another year at least. The Government, near the end of the session took authority to reappoint the Wheat Board by proclamation in case of emergency.

The Government of December 1921 led by McKenzie King passed an Act providing for a Wheat Board contingent on approval of at least two of the Western provinces in order to meet some constitutional points involving provisional authority over property rights.

Alberta and Saskatchewan, both keen for the Wheat Board, quickly passed the necessary enabling legislation. The Federal Act called on the provincial governments to nominate the management of the Board. The proposed Board would have no control over the flour trade nor the movement of wheat. In Manitoba the desire for a Wheat Board was not strong.

tion of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and all three provinces galloped off in different directions.

The Alberta Campaign started in 1923. Contracts were signed in great numbers. C. M. Elliot of the UGG office was released to become manager and D. L. Smith, manager of Grain Growers Export Company Ltd. became the eastern sales manager of the Pool. The UGG advanced \$10,000 to cover initial expenses including a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. It assisted the new organization in setting up an accounting system, and offered to guarantee the Pools account at the banks up to \$250,000, but found this had already been done by the Provincial Government.

The UGG Ltd and the Alberta Pacific, representing 40% of the elevator capacity of the province, immediately agreed to handle Pool wheat. Other elevator companies soon agreed to do the same. Contract signers had little difficulty in delivering their wheat to the Pool. The first Canadian Wheat Pool handled 34,000,000 bu. in its

BEEF IMPORTS

In the beginning of this year the Canadian Federation of Agriculture presented to the federal cabinet a resolution, passed by the CFA annual meeting, expressing that imported beef carcasses and/or quarters should not be eligible for Canada beef brands but should carry a suitable grade stamp denoting origin and quality.

The federal department of agriculture opposed this idea strongly in a letter dated March 18. As reasons for this opposition the letter mentions that from time to time some of the prominent cattlemen's associations in the U.S. have requested their government to put restrictions on the import of live cattle from Canada.

In case Canada should deny beef imported from Australia and New Zealand the privilege of being graded and marked with official Canadian grade names, it could hardly object if the U.S. would start following the same practice for beef coming from Canada. In a memorandum added to the letter it is stated that the volume of carcass beef imported in 1962 from Australia and New Zealand was only .88%, or less than 1% of the 1962 inspected kill in Canada, which was 2,028,000 head.

The memorandum states also that the "balance" of trade should be taken into consideration. Canada imported in 1961 from Australia and New Zealand products to an amount of \$46.7 million, from which a sizeable amount, \$33.7 million, was made up of products that do not compete directly with Canadian produced livestock and meats. Exports from Canada to these two countries, however, amounted to \$109.3 million.

We Are Short On Physiotherapists

The Alberta Division of the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society is sponsoring its first Essay Contest in an effort to stimulate more interest in Physiotherapy as a career. A prize of \$100 will be awarded for the best essay on, "Why Physiotherapy Appeals To Me As A Life Vocation". Second and third place winners will receive prizes of \$25 and \$10 respectively. The contest is open to Grade XI and XII students, and closing date of the contest is May 31st, 1963. Entries should be forwarded direct to the Alberta Division, C.A.R.S., 809 Centre St. S., Calgary, Alberta.

Further details regarding the contest may be obtained through the high schools or the Alberta Division, C.A.R.S.

FWUA HI-LITES

● McNALLY sponsored a Farm Safety Program at the McNally School, directed by Mrs. Del Patching. Mr. Woody Wagler, Alberta Wheat Pool, showed a film depicting the perils of carelessness on the farm. For one entire year, the local has as roll call, "An item about New Zealand."

initial year and was away to a good start.

In 1924 the UGG made a grant of \$5,000 to promote the Pool sign-up campaign in Saskatchewan. The same summer a loan of \$7,000 was made to assist the Manitoba Pool. The UGG arranged to handle the grain as it had in Alberta.

We could go on and on with this interesting story but it will suffice to say that some attempt was made in the early years to amalgamate the Pools and UGG but the leaders did not see eye to eye and nothing came of it.

Here again history has told us a most interesting story. How nearly impossible it is to change an organization once it is set up. Perhaps some lesson can be gleaned from this in regard to one National Farm Organization.

Freedom From Hunger Still An Ideal

By Mrs. C. E. Jones,
FWUA Director, Dist. 9

In many countries in all parts of the world the week centering on March 21st of this year was celebrated as Freedom from Hunger Week. The campaign was an effort to re-enforce FAO's long term program to improve world food standards by:

1. Letting more people know of the seriousness of the world food situation (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the world's people are underfed or malnourished) as well as about the real possibilities that exist for solving it.

2. Learning more of the details of hunger in the world and developing further methods of fighting it.

3. Enlisting the backing of private people and organizations for action programs to improve conditions in ill-fed regions.

That week also set the stage for the World Food Congress to be held in Washington from June 4-8 of this year, when world leaders will meet to review the food situation and discuss future developments of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

Groups of all kinds can hold conferences and study sessions to learn more about the nature of world hunger and can support programs of the national FFHC committees.

Teachers can include discussion of the food situation in Social Studies classes.

Professional people can promote activities by their professional associations to support the Freedom from Hunger Campaign and act as speakers on international themes.

Address of the "Canadian — Freedom from Hunger Committee," is Box 2034, Ottawa, Ontario.

Hunger which may be defined simply as "a craving for food" is something we all experience and we feel sorry for anyone who is not normally hungry or, as we say, who has no appetite.

Like any other word, however, hunger has come in our day to take on a much wider meaning. War for example, is a word defined as "a contest between nations, carried on by force and with arms." Man has lived with war so long that he has personified it as one of the evil spirits that continually hover over an unhappy and an angry world.

IMMEDIATE TASK

The immediate task is to help those countries which must find an early solution for their food problems. As members of the United Nations family the new nations are now receiving some of the help they need through the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, and through many other international plans for technical and capital assistance. Canada, in addition to supporting FAO and the other agencies, contributes to the solution of the food problem through the Colombo Plan, and special plans for Africa and the West Indies.

At the tenth biennial conference in 1959, the member nations of FAO approved plans for a five-year Freedom from Hunger Campaign. This campaign was launched on July 1, 1960 and is designed to reach out beyond what we are doing through our governments, and to inform people all over the world about the things that can and must be done.

It aims at progressive and lasting removal from the human scene of hunger and malnutrition by self help.

The quickest result will come where less developed regions employ the resources of the Campaign to make better uses of their own materials and human resources.

ONLY A START YET

Canada is now one of the 47 nations which have established Campaign Committees.

The Canadian Committee serves as a co-ordinating medium to enlist public support for useful projects overseas. This is only a start, as projects in Asia, Africa and Latin America for specific development will receive about a quarter of a million dollars from co-operating organizations making up the Committee.

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, the first Chairman of the Canadian Committee said, "The Freedom from Hunger Campaign provides an opportunity to Canadians to participate individually in the most important task facing the world today. They do not have to wait for governments to act. They can act themselves, knowing that they are participating in a co-ordinated effort to improve the lot of millions living in a less fortunate land."

FWUA HI-LITES

• **UTOPIA** has invited the Superintendent of Schools to talk about specialized and vocational classes. The local renewed its membership in the C.A.A. and bought tickets for the Jr. FUA Queen Contest. Twenty members were in attendance.

• **CROSSFIELD** enjoyed the films and commentary of Mrs. J. Shannon of Didsbury on her recent trip to Europe. The Calico Ball and raffle netted the local \$184. Donations of \$25 each were made to the Crossfield Community Library and Gold Eye Lake Camp. Ten dollars was given to the Awards Committee of George McDougall High School.

• **PINE LAKE** had a roll call on how to make meetings more interesting. At future meetings talks will be given on citizenship, health, education and other topics, two at each meeting. Eleven members were present.

• **IMPERIAL** made a profit of \$54.46 on the Bake Sale. Three dollars was donated to the Red Cross and \$5.00 to the Cancer Society. Mrs. Gertrude Dekker will inquire what the local could buy for the school for retarded children. Mrs. Durie gave quite a few good hints on interior decorating.

• **BONANZA** will sponsor one or more students to the Teen Camp to be held in July at Fairview. Ten dollars was donated to the Cancer Society. Mrs. P. Fletcher gave a very good report on the Farmer-Labor Conference held at Banff.

• **THREE HILLS** meeting with 15 members at the home of Mrs. Hugh Parry, will send a representative to the annual meeting of the John Howard Society. Mrs. Parry read a bulletin on citizenship and told members about the leadership course in Banff.

• **JEFFERSON** will have home economist Margaret McLachlan

from Claresholm as guest speaker at the April meeting. Mrs. Lester Lee reported on the District Convention held at Lethbridge. Margaret Roe talked about the education of retarded and gifted children. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Lila Smith.

• **WESTWIND** heard fine report of Mrs. Edwin Theriault on the FWUA conference held at High River. Six local members attended this conference. Donations of \$5 were made to the Red Cross and Cancer Society. Miss Margaret McLachlan, home economist from Claresholm gave a helpful talk on the arranging of furniture. Twenty-four members and 2 visitors attended this meeting.

• **ANDREW** appointed Mr. Victor Melenka, Bill Ponich, Mrs. Lena Scraba and Mrs. Laura Melnyk to attend the annual ACCA meeting. Sixteen members were present at this meeting, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Melenka.

• **RED DEER LAKE** made arrangements for a Spring Tea and Bazaar to be held on May 11. The meeting was attended by 15 members and 1 visitor.



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